EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY

THE STAR is served by carriers to their sub-scribers in the City and District at Ten Cents per WEEK, or FORTY-FOUR CENTS PER MONTH. Copies at the counter, Two Cents. PRICE FOR MAILING: -Three Months, One Dollar and Fifty Cents; Six Months, Three Dollars; One Year, Five Dellars. No papers are sent from the office longer than paid for. THE WEEKLY STAR - published on Friday morning-One Dollar-and-a-half a year.

#### OFFICIAL. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at Second Session of Forty-first Congress [PUBLIC-No. 12.] AN ACT to authorize officers of the executive departments to administer oaths in certain

Be denacted by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled. That any officer or clerk of any of the executive departments of the government. wto shall be lawfully detailed to investigate frauds or attempts to defraud on the government, or any irregularity or misconduct of any officer or agent of the United States, shall have power to administer outlis to adidavits taken in the course of any such investigation.

App oved, March 7, 1870.

[PUBLIC-No. 20.]
An Acr te amend an act entitled "An act to extend the time for the Little Rock and Fore Smith Railroad Company to complete the first section of twenty miles of said road." approved April ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-

he it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-sertatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That the proviso of an act en-titled "An act to extend the time for the Little ock and Fort Smith Railroad Company to complete the first section of twenty miles of said read," approved April ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be, and the same hereby is [Approved, March 8, 1870.

[PUBLIC-No. 21.] An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Soldiers' Monument Committee of Rock Island county, Illinois, certain condemned ordnance. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place at the disposal of the Soldiers' Monument Committee at Rock Island, Illinois, twelve of Rock Island, for the purpose of completing the soldiers' monument and appurtenances at said city of Rock Island. Approved, March 9, 1870.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act pro-viding for the sale of a portion of the Fort Gratiet military reservation in St. Clair county, in the State of Michigan," approved duly twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-

Le it enacted by the Senate and House of Represeriouses of the United States of America in Conproviding for the sale of a portion of the Fort Gratiot military reservation in St. Clair county, in the State of Michigan," approved July wentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, ard the same is hereby, amended by adding to ing, to wit: " Provided, That there shall be, and is hereby, granted to the city of Port Huron, in perpetuity, for public grounds, to be designated and known as 'Pine Grove Park,' all that portion of said military reserve known and described as follows, to wit: commencing at a point on the St. Clair river bank, being north sixty degrees and fifty-five minutes east, one chain and seventy-five links from the southeast thence south sixty degrees and fifty-five min utes west, eleven chains and fifteen links, at right angles with and to intersect the east line of Harrington avenue, so called; thence south twenty-nine degrees and five minutes east, along the east line of said avenue, twenty chains; thence north sixty degrees and fifty-five min-utes east, at right angles with said avenue, to the United States boundary line in the St. Clair river; thence northerly along said boundary line to a point at which the northerly line of th scribed ' Pine Grove Park' extended in a right line easterly would intersect the same: thence westerly along said extended northerly line to the place of beginning. Containing twenty and ninety-hundredth acres of land, to gether with the river front adjoining thereto.
Approved, March 18, 1870.

[PUBLIC-No. 23.]

AN ACT to confirm the apportionment and amend certain laws of the Territory of Ari-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the apportionment of members of the legislative assemblies of the Terri-tory of Arizona, elected and convened in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, made by the governor in ac-cordance with the laws of said Territory, be, and is hereby, declared legal and valid under

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That an election for members of the next legislative assembly, and for all township, county, and district officers, and for delegate to the forty-second Congress of the United States, shall be held upon the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and the governor shall order such election by proclamation to be issued not less than two months previous to said day. In said proclamation he shall declare the number of members of each branch of the legislature to which each county or district of said Territory shall be entitled, and such apportionment shall be bas upon the population as shown by the census to be taken in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, under the law of the United States, and if such census is not completed in time, then the apportionment shall be made according to the population as shown by the best information to in conformity to the laws of the Territory and of Congress; and the term of office of all town ship, county, and district officers shall expire upon the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, and that of all officers elected as herein provided shall begin upon the first day of January, eighteen hundred and

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That the persons thus elected to the next legislative assembly shall meet at the Capitol on the second Wednesday in January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the gov.

ernor shall fill by appointment all vacancies in township, county, or district offices in said Ter-ritory, until the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy; and until the same time he may remove township, county, and district officers, and fill their places when ever in his judgment the public interest will be promoted thereby. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That justices

of the peace in said Territory of Arizona shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in contro-versy where the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed three hundred dollars. Approved, March 23, 1870.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 13.] A RESOLUTION to pass to the credit of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers the funds belonging to it for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. of sick and wounded soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the unexpended balance of the fund created by the seventeenth section of the act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, shall be transferred to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for the support of its beneficiaries.

to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for the support of its beneficiaries.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That the moneys withheld because of the desertion of any person from the volunteer forces of the United States, who is borne on the rolls as a deserter, shall not be paid to him except the record of desertion shall have been canceled on the sole ground that such record had been made erroneously and contrary to the facts, but such moneys shall be and remain the property of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the support of its beneficiaries.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 14.] A RESOLUTION in relation to settlers on the late Sioux Indian reservation in the State of Min

Approved, March 1, 1870.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on the late Sicux Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to allow the settlers therein provided for until the first day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in which to make proof and payment for their claims.

Approved, March 14, 1870.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 15.] Joint Resolution making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred

and seventy.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: By the Proprietor, JOSEPH H. SHAFFIELD, The steamer C. P. SMITH will leave Seventh-street Wharf at 10 o'clock; returning, leave Glymont at 5 p.m. Tickets \$1.50, including dinner, for round trip, to be had at SHAFFIELD'S, 1225 Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 15th streets. mh51.5t



Vol. 35-No. 5.320.

To defray expenses of folding documents, in-

cluding materials and labor, thirty-seven thou-sand five hundred dillars.

For pay of three mail carriers, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For pay of laborers, six thousand one hundred

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 16.]
JOINT RESOLUTION relative to legislative fund

of Washington Territory.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-

gress assembled. That the appropriation of twelve thousand dollars "for the per diem and mileage of the members of the territorial assembly of the

of the members of the territorial assembly of the Territory of Washington, at its second biennial session which meets on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and for the incidental expenses of the same," contained in the act "to supply deficiences," approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, shall be applicable to the payment of the per diem, and mileage of the members of the

per diem and mileage of the members of the territorial assembly of said Territory which me during the month of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and of the incidental expenses of said session. [Approved, March 18, 1870.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 17.]

JOINT RESOLUTION granting condemned guns to the National Asylum for Disabled Volun-

teer Soldiers.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to turn over to the managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, such number of condemned iron or bronze guns on hand, unfit for army purposes, as may be desired and sufficient for ornamentation of the cemetery and soldiers' monument at that institution.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 18.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 18.]

A RESOLUTION to transfer an appropriation for the public printing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to transfer from the paper fund, under "appropriations for printing and binding for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," as follows: For public printing, ninety thousand dollars, for public binding, sixty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 24, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON. March 28, 1870. Information has been received at this Depart-

ment from Mr. Dorence Atwater, the Consul of the United States at Seychelles, Indian ocean, of the death of James Clone, an American sea-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TIME TESTS

THE MERITS OF ALL THINGS.

FOR THIRTY YEARS!

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

no one should travel on our LAKES of RIVERS WITH OUT IT.

It is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, woun is and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrheea, and bowel complaints generally, and is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe. Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

By Directions accempany each bottle.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. mh24 colm&w

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain ead, nor any vitaliz poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Who will repeat, by desire, his two unrivalled characters of BOB ACRES and HUGH DE BRAS.

THIS EVENING, the sparkling old comedy of THE RIVALS, with a most admirable cast of characters. Mr. Jefferson in his inimitable character of Bob Acres. To conclude with the glorious farce, A REGULARFIX. Friday, Benefit of Mr. Joseph Jefferson. Jefferson Matines Saturday at 2 o'clock.

A NNA E. DICKINSON,
THE ELOQUENT AND GIFTED OBATOR,
WILL LECTURE IN
LINCOLN HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, April 8.

LINCOLN HALL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1870.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT

given in February last, will be repeated at LIN-

FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1870,

performers.
Tickets 50 cents; to be had at J. C. Parker's, Metzerott's, Ballantyne's, and Ellis'.
Reserved seats (limited number) 75 cents; can be obtained only at Ellis' music store.

mh29-3t

THE CELEBRATED EDUCATED HOG.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Will continue every day, from 9 a. m. to 10 p m. His performance is a great mystery. m29-3t

GRAND CONCERT.

MISS JULIANA MAY

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31,

GRAND CONCERT

MASONIC TEMPLE,
Corner of Ninth and F streets,
On which occasion she will be assisted by the following well and favorably known artists:
MES. J. REMINGTON FAIRLAMB,
Prima Donna;
MB. J. REMINGTON FAIRLAMB, of Philadelphia, and Prof. GEORGE WALTER,
Planists;
Messrs. DANIELG. GILLETTE and F. A. CHASE;
Mr. HUBERT SCHUTTER, Flutist;
And a chorus of 40 male voices, selected by and under the direction of Mr. E. S. HOLMES.
MISS MAY in Selos, Duets, and Trios.

Tickets, \$1. For sale at the Ellis Music Store Pennsylvania avenue, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

WHITEMURST GALLERY.

GRAND PANORAMIC EXHIBITION,
At the Whitehurst Gallery, 467-9 Pa. ave., bet. 43;
and 6th sts. One more week only, commencing Monday Evening, March 28. One half the gross proceed
each evening in cash prizes to the audience. m26-7t\*

THE GREAT BAND OF THE PERIOD.

The celebrated

ALLEN & PETTERGILL'S MINSTRELS.

From the Waverly Theatre, Broadway, New York.
SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINES,
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAECH 28,
THE TROUPE, TWENTY IN NUMBER,
Contains the most Charming Singers in the Profes-

SUPERIORITY AND MERIT IS OUR MOTTO.

The new
SHOO FLY!

And the Popular Sensation,
BAD DICKEY!

With a host of other novelties as performed by this company in Boston and New York to crewded audiences.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 56 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Upper Circle and Gallery, 25 cents.

Box Sheet for sale of Reserved Seets open on Saturday morning, at Ellis' Music Store, without extra charge.

mh25-tf

EXCURSIONS, &c.

GRAND SHAD-BAKE AT GLYMONT, ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,

Ho! FOR GLYMONT!

WALL'S OPERA HOUSE.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Takes pleasure in announcing that on

She will give a GRAND CONCERT

o'clock, with an entire change of programme double the number of vocal and instrumental

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

WICKED BEN.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

as been tested in every variety of climate, and by most every nation known to Americans. It is the most constant companion and inestimable friend of e missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and one should travel on our LAKES OF RIVERS WITH-

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

#### EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. INTERNAL REVENUE.-The receipts to-day

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON is to lecture at Lincoln Hall in this city on Friday evening, April 8tb.

THE ONLY NOMINATION sent to the Senate to-

HON. SAMUEL BARD, the newly appointed Governor of Idaho, is in the city, staying at the Metropolitan Hotel.

the Cabinet and a number of army officers, will visit Troy, N. Y., to attend the funeral of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, when the body arrives at that

trict of Columbia. MR. Jos. JEFFERSON as "Bob Acres" in "The

Theater last evening, and the performance was so well received that it will be repeated this evening. To-morrow night Jefferson will have a benefit. REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE MARKET-House Bill .- Mr. Morrill, of Vt., presented in the Senate, this morning, a petition of the

and Grounds. THE TWO TEXAS SENATORS, Messrs. Flanagan and Hamilton, were sworn in this morning, and took their seats behind Mr. Revels, in the northeast corner of the chamber. Georgia is now the only State not represented in that body.

THE DEMOCRATS in the Ohio Legislature received a just rebuke yesterday by the Democrats of the House of Representatives, who voted unanimously for the resolutions of Randall, of Pennsylvania, in respect to the memory of General George H. Thomas. When such resolutions were offered in the Ohio Legislature, on Tuesday last, they were laid over on account of objections from the Democratic side of the

THE NATIONAL BANK DELEGATION had a further interview with the House Committee on Ways and Means this morning in reference to the funding bill, and explained at length the effect the bill would have upon banks provided it became a law. The delegation presented to the committee a mass of statistical information, showing that the banks cannot afford to do business on 4% per cent. bonds. Secretary Boutwell was also before the committee during the interview.

ARRIVAL OF MINISTER CALDWELL .- Hon John W. Caldwell, ex-Minister of the United States to Bolivia, and Minister, in commission. of Bolivia to the United States, as stated in vesterday's STAR, arrived in this city by the 5 p. m. train yesterday. He is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, who went to Bolivia with him. T hey left La Paz on the 22d of January last, and have been ever since on the way. Mr. Caldwell is at the Seaton House with his daughter.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION -- MOTION FOR A RE-OPENING THE CASE. In the Supreme Court to-day, Attorney General Hoar delivered a brief argument in favor of re-opening the legal tender decision, taking the ground that that decision was made when there were two vacancies on the bench, and that the decision was reached by one majority. Mr. Carlisle replied, maintaining they had nothing to do with majorities making up decisions, and that much trouble would arise should former decisions be re-opened and reviewed.

REBATE OF INTEREST .- From numerous inquiries received at the Treasury Department, the impression seems to prevail that the circular of Secretary Boutwell issued on the 3d of January, giving notice that all interest coupons would be paid on presentation at the proper offices sixty days before the maturity thereof until otherwise ordered upon a rebate of 6 per cent. per annum, in gold, applied only to the payment of interest falling due about that time. Such is not the case, however, as the circular is still in force, and applies to all payments of

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BRADLEY, of the United States Supreme Court, was waited upon last evening by a large number of New Jerseymen resident in Washington, including Secretary Robeson, the New Jersey delegation in Congress, and about 75 members of the New Jersey Association, who called to tender their congratulations upon his appointment to the Supreme Bench and present the resolutions of the New Jersey Association expressing their satisfaction at his appointment. In reply Judge Bradley said he was gratified by this evidence that the sons of New Jersey in Washington maintained that pride and interest in their native State which the conservatism of her institutions and excellent administration of justice within her borders fully warranted. In the position to which he had now been called, however, it was necessary to ignere all State lines and State prejudices and consult only the good of the whole country in the administration of justice according to the best of his knowledge and ability. He came hither without any pledge whatever on any question, and only with the sincere desire to do right. This desire, he said, was his principal evening by a large number of New Jerseymen

OPPOSITION TO SECTARIAN SCHOOLS IN NEW

An Indianian has sued Mr. Best and wife for breach of promise. The lady had been en-gaged to him, but liked Best best. The chief thing going on at the New England Colleges just now is the training of boat

# THE CHARGES AGAINST THE GOV. ERNMENT PRINTER.

rom this source were \$375,257.55.

on Printing:

day was that of John F. McCarthy, to be postmaster at Valparaiso, Ind.

THE PRESIDENT, with several members of

CONFIRMATIONS .- The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Samuel Bard to be Governor of Idaho Territory, and David B. Smith to be Justice of the Peace for the Dis-

Rivals," and as "Hugh De Bras" in "A Regular Fix," attracted a large audience to the National

Butchers' Union of the city of Washington remonstrating against the passage of the bill to incorporate the Washington Market Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings

It is expected that Gen'l Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, will be sworn in this afternoon.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES. Mr. Patterson, in the Senate this morning, introduced a bill to establish a National Institute of Applied Sciences, naming as corporators Peter Parker, Henry D. Cooke, Thomas Antisell, Jos. J. Coombs, Anthony Pollok, Elisha Foote, Alfred B. Mullett, Horace Capron, Samuel A. Duncan, Harvey Lindsly, M. G. Emery, Chas. Mason, and J. Hubley Ashton. The capital stock of the institute shall not be less than \$50,000 or more than \$300,000, in shares of \$50 each. The object of the institute is for the education of youth in the liberal and industrial arts and sciences, languages and literature, agriculture, civil and mining engineering, applied mechanics, chemistry, and natural sciences, grant degrees, &c., and the Secretary of War is authorized to allow for the use of the institute the building on Armory Square known as the City Armory. Referred to District Committee. troduced a bill to establish a National Institute

right. This desire, he said, was his principal qualification for the position, and he needed not only the support of the good wishes of his friends, but the sustaing aid of a High Power in the performance of his duties.

OPPOSITION TO SECTARIAN SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of citizens in favor of free and non-sectarian public schools, and against appropriating public money to churche-or church schools, was held in New York last night at Coeper Institute. The large hall was filled to its utmost capacty by a respectable and intelligent audience. Peter Cooper presided, and addresses were made by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools as a violation of religious liberty and equality, declaring that the attempt of any religious sect to procure such support is calculated to introduce sectarian bitterness in politics, and deserves the condemnation of all good citizens, and calling for the repeal of the law giving a quarter of a million of dollars to sectarian schools in New York city.

### TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. This Afternoon's Dispatches.

THE RICHMOND MAYORALTY. Decision of Judge Underwood—Mayor Ellyson Enjoined from Acting as Mayor—The Order of the Court to be Disobeyed.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, March 31 .- Judge Underwood today granted an injunction restraining Mayor Ellyson from acting as Mayor. He also refused an appeal, on the ground that the in-junction was temporary, to continue only till be next term.

Ellyson's counsel gave notice of their inten-tion to disobey the order of the court, in order to cause the arrest of Ellyson, and then bring to cause the arrest of Ellyson, and then bring his case before the Supreme Court, on a writ of The Judge, in his decision, declares the enabling act passed by the Legislature unconstitutional, which decision affects nearly all the of-

ficers in the State. New England Conference M. E. Church—Mrs. Van Cote Not Admitted

to the Conference. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 31 .- The New England Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed an eight day's session u this city to-day.

The application of Mrs. Van Cote, the woman evangelist, for admission into the Conference, which was on trial, was withheld for this year for motives of policy. The sentiment of the Conference is against her admission. A resolution merely commending Mrs. Van Cote's christian work, and rejoicing in her suc-cess, and recommending her as an evangelist was tabled without debate.

The Disabled Steamer Venezuelan. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 31 .- The steamer Camilla, which arrived yesterday, brought the passengers of the steamer Venezuelan from Liverpool for Aspinwall, thirteen in number. The Venezuelan was intercepted at sea and disabled. The crew remained on board, forty-six in number, to work the steamer to port; but as there have been heavy gales since, it is not thought the steamer can weather them.

England will Hear before she Strikes. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. LONDON, March 31.—The Post of to-day says London, March 31.—The Post of to-day says: The departure of the troops and the steel bat-tery just organized for operations in the Red River country, will be delayed for a few days. The reason of this is that a delegation from that settlement is now on the way here to lay an explanation of the situation of affairs before the Government authorities, and no action will be taken until the delegation can be heard.

#### Distillery Burned.

Telegraphed Exclusively to the Evening Star. John Monroe, on Cumberland street, near Broad was entirely destroyed by fire last night It contained a quantity of grain, mash and dis-tilled spirits, none of which were saved. The building was owned by Thomas J. Martin. The total loss amounts to \$35,000. The insurance will partly cover it.

Spain Warned not to Believe New York Telegrams about Cnba. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. MADRID, March 31 .- In the Constituent Cortes yesterday, Senor Rivera, in reply to a question, assured the Deputies that no telegrams from New York in relation to the war in Cuba were to be trusted, founded as they were on false in-

Selling South American Live Stock in England. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. London, March 31.—A cargo of horses, cattle and sheep, which arrived a day or two ago from the Argentine Republic, were sold at Falmouth

yesterday. The prices realized were very unsat-

issactory. The animals were sound, but in a goor condition en account of long confinement. The voyage was a mere experiment. Rival Ocean Cables. Telegraphed Exclusively to the Evening Star.

THE HAGUE, March 31.—Animated debates have occurred in the Chambers recently on the question of ministerial concessions of special privileges to one of the two rival cables america. The ministers were at length instructed to equalize the terms. The Bank of England. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

London, March 31 .- The flow of specie to the Bank of England this week is unusually heavy. The amount on hand to-day is greater by 552,000 pounds sterling than at the correspond ing time last week.

The Mormons Protesting Against Mr. Cullom's Bill-Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. SALT LAKE CITY, March 31.—Meetings are being held in the southern portion of the Territory to protest agaainst Mr. Cultom's bill. A mass meeting will be held here to-morrow, which promises to be an interesting affair.

Sentence Commuted. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. Toledo, O., March 31.—The sentence of Phillip Steinmetz, whose execution for the murder of August Heick was fixed for tonorrow, has been commuted to imprisonment at

Spain is Not Going to Interfere with the Pope. Telegraphed Exclusively to the Evening Star. MADRID, March 31 .- The Government has officially announced the determination to abstain from all interference in the affairs of the Pope

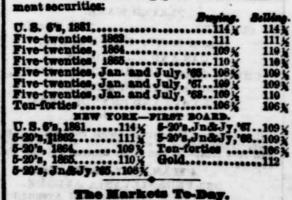
and the Ecumenical Council. Rejoicing Over the Ratification. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. NEW HAVEN, March 31 .- The colored citizen of New Haven are firing 100 guns over the 15th amendment proclamation. There is great re-

The Bank of France. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. Paris, March 31.—The amount of specie in the vault in the Bank of France is 2,000,000 francs greater than last week.

Ollivier Receives His First Decora-Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. Paris, March 31.—M. Emile Ollivier has received the grand cross of the Order of Charles III. of Spain. This is his only decoration.

WASRINGTON, March 31, 1870 .- Jay Cooks & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities;

Government Securities.



The Markets Te-Day.

Telegraphed Esclusively to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Cotton quiet at 22a 22%. Flour more active and firmer. Howard st. superfine, \$4.62% a\$5.00; do. extra, \$5.12% a\$6; do. family, \$6.25a\$7; City Mills superfine, \$4.75a\$5.50; do. extra, \$5.50a\$6; do. family, \$6.75a\$8.75.

Western superfine, \$4.62% a\$5; do. extra, \$5.12% a\$5.50; do. family, \$6a\$6.75. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania \$1.28a\$1.30; Maryland \$1.35a\$1.45. Corn active and higher, white \$1a\$1.03; yellow 98a\$1. Oats quiet at 55a\$6c. Pork firm at \$27a\$27.50. Bacon firm; rib sides 15c., clear do. 16c., shoulders 12c., hams 19a20c. Lard firm at 15% a16c. Whisky dull at 96a\$7c.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Virginia sixes, old, BALTIMORE, March 31.—Virginia sixes, old, 58 % bid, 59 asked; de. 1866, 66 bid, 67 asked; do. 1867, 60 bid, 62 asked; do. coupon, old, 70 bid, 72 asked; North Carolinas, old, 46 % bid.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Stockssteady. Money easy at 5a6 per cent. Exchange, long, 8%, short 9. Gold 12. Bonds 11%. Virginia sixes 71, new, 72%. North Carolinas, old, 46% new, 22%.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

T.) moved, when the Senate was in executive assion yesterday, that the doors be opened to receive the message of the President in reference to the fifteenth amendment. Mr. T. then

Mr. Drake presented the credentials of Mor-an C. Hamilton and J. W. Flannagan, Sena-ors from the State of Texas for the terms ending respectively March 4, 1871, and March 4,

elect to come forward and take the oath of of-

Mr. Cattell presented a bundle of memorials from citizens of New Jersey, asking the aboliion of the franking privilege.

Mr. Cole offered a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail service between the United States and Australia. Referred to Com-

mittee on Post Offices.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to establish a national asylum of applied science. Referred to Committee on District of Columbia.

different States; but it went over under the ob-The case of General Ames, Senator-elect of Mississippi, was then taken up; and Mr. Vickers, of Maryland, being entitled to the floor, pro-

HOUSE .- Immediately after the reading of the Journal the regular order of business was demanded, and the House resumed consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Arnell, from the Committee on Education and Labor, in relation to the office of education, and to transfer certain funds of the Freedmen's Bureau to the educa-

Mr. McNeely (Ill.) addressed the House in op-position to the bill, on rhe ground that while it professed to be a bill to discontinue the freed-men's Bureau it was really intended to perpetu-

section two providing that the proceeds should be expended for the instruction of colored chilof their own State.

unexpended balance to the States for educa-

tional purposes.

Mr. Hear said that he did not so consider it as if the bill did not pass the remaining money be used up by the gentlemen at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau. Mr. Arnell, from the committee, then offered

by the bill the Commissioner of Education should be guided by such rules and regulations as might be prescribed by the President of the United States, and demanded the previous ques-

The ayes and nose was done ded, and the rote resulted as follows: Ayes 64, noes 89. Pending further consideration, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over under the

Mr. Connor, from the second district, be not sworn in, but that his case be referred to the Committee on Elections. Mr. Shanks sent to the Clerk's desk and had read certain statements showing expressions of disloyalty on Connor's part.
Mr. Butler (Mass.) also sent to the clerks desk

army in Texas, on charges of cruelty to soldier under his command. The record shows, how ever, that Connor was acquitted of all the charges.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) made the point of order that this House had no business to inquire into the private character of a member elect. The

The Speaker overruled the point of order.
Mr. Butler said he would have allowed the

THE LOST WOMEN OF FIFTH AVENUE. Som

EMIGRATION TO VIRGINIA.—Gen. Robert E. Lee writes to Colonel Ellis, president of the Virginia Emigration Seciety: "Englishmen need fear no hostility in Virginia, and in my opinion the citizens of no foreign country would be more cordially received or heartly welcomed by her people than the inhabitants of Great Britain, and agricultarists from that country would especially find it to their advantage to make their home among us. • • I concur with Professor Goldwin Smith in the advantages that would result to the State if the tide of English emigration could be turned toward her borders, though I think he is mistaken as to any benefits that would arise from any address to them signed by me. I hope that you may dethem signed by me. I hope that you may devise some means of attracting them South."

LADY READERS may be interested in knowing how royal personages dress for levees. At a late levee the Queen wore a black silk dress, with a train trimmed with fringes and crape, and the usual white tulle cap, with long veil and coronet of diamonds. Her Majesty also wore a diamond necklace, the Keh-i-noor as a brooch, the Riband and Star of the Order of the Garter, the Orders of Victoria and Albert, and Louise of Prussia, and the Coburg and Gotha Family Order. Her Royal Highness Princess Louise wore a train of rich blue crystaline, trimmed with blue satin and tulle, and a petticoat of glace covered with lace and trimmed with satin bows and yellow roses. Head-dress—Feathers, veil and diamonds, diamond ornaments, and the Orders of Victoria and Albert, St. Isabel, and the Coburg and Gotha Family Order.

### TWO CENTS.

This Afternoon's Proceedings.

THURSDAY, March 31, 1870. SENATE.-After the reading of the Journal, an extended discussion took place on a motion of Mr. Trumbull, so as to set forth that he (Mr. ithd ew his motion, stating that he had accomhished his object.

875; which were read.

The Vice President requested the Senators

fice; and they came forward and were sworn in The House resolutions of respect for General Geo. H. Thomas were passed unanimously.

Joint resolution allowing retired officers to se assigned to duty at the Soldiers' Home was

Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to communicate the date of the ratification of the 15th amendment by the

ceeded to read a speech in opposition

men's Bureau it was really intended to perpetuate it. He denounced it, therefore, as a fraud upon the people, and as intended to interfere with the rights of the people in the several States. To perpetuate the Bureau was to exercise and perpetuate an unconstitutional power.

Mr. McNeely, in continuation, argued that ail necessity for these laws had passed away with the legislation of Congress which made the negro a voter. Now let the negro take care of himself, as other voters and freemen had to do himself, as other voters and freemen had to do.
Mr. Dockery (N. C.) urged that the property
of the Freedmen's Bureau should be divided among the reconstructed States for the educa-tion of the freedmen, in accordance with the original provisions of the law.

Mr. Winans (O.) offered an amendment to

Mr. Lawrence (O.) was in favor of the education of all the children of the country, but the transfer of money for such a purpose implied that new appropriations might be made for the same purpose. The House should pause before they taxed the people of one State for purposes of education in another. He would have the children of each State educated at the expense Mr. Shanks (Ind.) replied to Mr. Lawrence.

and advocated the passage of the bill, claiming that if the bill failed the money would go just where the bill provided it should go.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) urged the passage of the bill as insuring a more control of the passage. bill as insuring a more economical administration of the trust in the disposition of the funds remaining unexpended.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.) asked in the gentleman did not consider it a violation of the statute in re'ation to the Freedmen's Bureau, giving the

as an amendment an additional section, provid-ing that in the discharge of the duties imposed

Mr. Benjamin moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Paine, (Wis.,) from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that Messrs. Whitmore, Connor, Clarke, and Dungan had the prima facie right to seats as Representatives from the State of Texas, and moved that they be sworn in. Mr. Shanks (Ind.) offered an amendment that

and had read the proceeding of a court of inqui-ry appointed to try Connor, who was then hold-ing a commission as captain in the United States

only enquiry was whether he was properly elected and entitled to a seat.

Mr. Butler said he would have allowed the case to rest if there was not cumulative evidence. He then presented certain affidaviis setting forth that at a public meeting in Texas Connor had admitted abuse of his soldiers, and had suborned them not to testify against him. Mr. Butler thought that in view of this fact there ought to be some further enquiry of the

evidences of discontent with an aimless life have appeared even in Fifth Avenue, New York city. For instance, at a fashionable party a few evenings since, a beautiful young woman turned sharply upon an elderly dowager who was prosing about the Magdalens, and the hopelessness of doing anything for these "lost women," with the assertion, "I know a class more hopelessly lost than they. We fashionables, who murder time and squander money, and lead women to become Magdalens that they may dress like us. Why does nobody send missionaries to us?" The bitter intensity of the utterance was eloquent of better possibilities. No doubt there are more ways than one of No doubt there are more ways than one of being lost.

singularly afflicted. Candles, sometimes by the dozen and sometimes singly, appear on his table in full blaze and then disappear without any visible cause. When he awakes in the night his room is illuminated by the light of burning candles, and all attempts to "snuff" them out are fruitless.

Out in Wyoming the farmers plough with tame buffaloes.

Henry Winkfield was convicted of the larceny of a skate, and sentenced to jail for thirty days. Tc-day, Chas. H. Johnson was convicted of petit larceny and sentenced to six months in the house of correction. Robert Warner, indicted for grand larceny, was found not guilty; Harrington for defense. Dyson Henderson, indicted for an assault and battery with intent to kill, was found guilty of an assault, and sentenced to six months in jail. Wm. Harris was convicted of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months in jail. James Johnson plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was sentenced to jail for one month. Jane Scott and Emma Farmer, indicted for petit larceny, were convicted and sentenced to jail for four months. Timothy Maher and John Ragan, indicted for the larceny of two odd shoes, were found not guilty: Richmond and Harrington for defense. John Bryan and Benjamin Bryan were convicted of grand larceny.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT, Judge Fisher.—Yesterday, James Burnett, alias John Key, plead guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to fail for thirty days. Mary Jane Mariow, convicted

of stealing, was sentenced to jail for ten days. Henry Winkfield was convicted of the larceny

THE BUILDING ASSOCIATION CASE.

CIECUIT COURT, Judge Cartter.—The case of Page agt Stewart, noticed yesterday, was resumed to-day, and, after argument, was given to the jury with instructions from the Court to the effect that if Page agreed that his mortgage was to be the second mortgage he was bound by that agreement; and if at the time of the delivery of the mortgages he had his deed in possession, and at the time it was announced that the Building Association deed was to be the first he remained silent, he is estopped from proving the priority of his deed. E. L. Stanton for plaintiff, and Mattingly and Ashford for defendants.

Jolly agt. Brown; verdict for plaintiff. Barvicted of grand larceny. Jolly agt. Brown; verdict for plaintiff. Barney agt. Lindsley; jury sworn.

Honors to the Memory of the Late Gen. Geo. H. Tromas.—In response to the call published yesterday a large number of the officers who served under General George H. Thomas assembled in the parlors of the Metropolitan Hotel last evening for the purpose of taking ap-propriate action as to his death. After remarks by General Garfield, upon motion of General R. D. Mussey, Capt. E. C. Denig was appointed secretary.

secretary.

General Ed. McCook moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to prepare resolutions, and also to report at a subsequent meeting a programme, &c. General Stoughton suggested that a public meeting be called, and that one or more orators be selected to deliver addresses upon the life and services of General Thomas. General Lefevre suggested that an carly day be fixed upon for the meeting. that an early day be fixed upon for the meeting.
After further remarks and suggestions, the following committees were appointed:
On Resolutions.—Generals Edward McCook,
Willard Warner, J. S. Negley, Wm. B. Stokes,
H. V. Beynton, H. W. Slocum, and J. A. Garfield.

On Arrangements.—Generals J. A. Garfield, W. L. Stoughton, J. C. McKibben, Jno. Coburn, Hon. T. J. Durant, Hon. S. J. Bowen, General R. D. Mussey, Colonel Henry Stone, William S. Huntington, Esq., R. J. Meigs, Esq.
The Chair was requested to procure the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the proposed public meeting. Adjourned.

A WIFE DESERTS HER HUSBAND-He Pleads A WIFE DESERTS HER HUSBAND—He Pleads for Her Return, but She is Obdurate.—On the night of the 17th inst. a very handsome married woman left her home on K street, near 18th, and was supposed to have departed from the city in company with a young man who was formerly on the police force, and who was dismissed sometime since. The husband of the truant wife failing to obtain any tidings of her, caused the publication of circulars, offering a reward for information as to her whereabouts. On Tuesday, Detective Tillman ascertained that Tuesday, Detective Tillman ascertained that she was still in the city, and was staying at a house on I street, between 12th and 13th, and immediately informed the husband, whom he took to the house and to his wife's room in the second story. The husband was deeply affected, and begged his wife to return to his home; but she was quite unmoved, and in the most offensive manner informed her husband positively that she would not return with him, and he met her on the street, and again tried to induce her to return home; but she was still obdurate. and soon gave him the slip. THIRD WARD WORKINGMEN. - The Third

pose of appointing delegates to the joint convention soon to assemble to make arrangements for the approaching anniversary of emancipa-tion. Aaron Russell was called to the chair, with Mr. Coombs as Secretary. The following delegates were elected to represent the ward in the joint convention:—Geo. W. Brown, James Nelson, George Thomas, George H. Boston, John Freeman, Lawrence West and Parker Moulton. SMOKING ON THE STREET CARS .- Although the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Com-pany long since forbade smoking on the front of the street cars, the practice has still been car-ried on unchecked, much to the annovance of

ladies and weak-nerved passengers. The com-

Ward Laboring Men's Association met last evening; George H. Boston, President. Thirty-

seven new members were admitted. The asso-ciation then adjourned and organized a mass

meeting of the citizens of the ward for the pur-

plaints have been so numerous that we understand it is the intention of the company hereafter to promptly suspend or discharge any conductor failing to carry out his orders in this par-ticular, whether discovered by the officers of the company or reported to them by others. WASHINGTON, March 30, 1870. WASHINGTON, March 30, 18:0.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Sir:—In your notice of the Independent Republican Reform Association, held at Union League Hall on Tuesday evening, you report Mr. Crossman as making some criticisms on Wm. A. Cook with regard to his (Cook's) disposition of certain funds. This is a mistake. I said nothing whatever on the subject and did

said nothing whatever on the subject, and did not mention Mr. Cook's name. Please correct. Yours, respectfully, J. H. Crossman. GRAND CONCERT .- The Beethoven Octette Club of this city, so well and favorably known to the musical fraternity of Washington, will give a grand concert at Lincoln Hall on Wednesday evening, April 6th. They will be assisted by distinguished talent from the fair sex, and the programme is such as to warrant us in saying that the entertainment will be truly en-joyable. Tickets can be had at the principal bookstore, and at the music store of William G.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.-The following offi cers were elected at the last regular meeting of S. C. Miller Lodge, No. 2, A. O. G. F., for the ensuing term:—A. H. Thomson, W. G.; J. H. Hatch, W. V. G.; Leimback, Chaplain; S. Goodman, Treasurer; Geo. Lewis Eberly, Recording Secretary; Philip Peyser, Financial Secretary; A. J. Collier, Warden; D. F. Kahl, Junior Warden; John Knoch, Tyler; Jos. Herzog, Junior Tyler.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A GIRL.-A

daughter of Mr. James H. Carroll, living near Dorsey's store, in Montgomery county, Md., dis-appeared from her home yesterday morning, since which time she has not been heard from. Her parents are of course much distressed, an any information concerning her whereabout will be thankfully received by them. The advertisement elsewhere describes her appearance ALLEN & PETTENGILL'S MINSTRELS, at Wall's Opera House, are drawing good houses. Tonight an entire change of programme, in which
all the members of this excellent company will
have parts in which they excel. Their jokes
are not the old threadbare Joe-Miller's familiar to minstrel-goers for so many years past,
but are mostly brand new, and original with this
troupe.

HABRAS CORPUS CASE .- This afternoon, Wn Diggs, colored, aged 53, is before Judge Fisher on a writ of habes corpus, and a motion is made by his counsel, Mr. T. J. Marray, for his discharge from jail, where he is confined in default of security to support the illegitimate twin children of Emily E. Steward.

THE MECHANICS' COUNCIL met last evening, Mr. P. Coreoran in the chair. A motion was made to correspond with the Baltimore trades organizations to participate in a series of grand mass meetings, to be held in this city and Baltimore, to further the eight-hour movement in this section, and the Council adjourned.

SOLDIERS FOR THE SOUTH.—One hundred and five soldiers of the 5th United States artillery passed through this city yesterday en route to Huntsville, Ala., to relieve those troops in that locality whose term of service has e

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.—Since the organisation of the Mechanics' State Council of Maryland and the District of Columbia the plumbers and gas fitters have organised a society. On Tuesday night they held a meeting, which was well attended.

Notorious Character Convicted.—The negro Charles Carroll, made notorious by his connection with the Rowland murder trial, has got his just deserts at last, and has "gone-up" for the term of seven years, having been convicted in the Circuit Court of Washington county of larceny, and sentenced to the penitentiary for the number of years above mentioned.—Cumber-land Allegonian.

A STRANGE STORY.—On Wednesday of last week, Manning Vanderspeyden was murdered near Troy, N. Y., and his son-in-law, E. A. Alexander, reported that the crime was committed by a stranger. Tuesday afternoon Alexander committed suicide, leaving a written confession that himself was the murderer. Some expressions in the confession indicate insanity.

BY Half of a Vermont fire company are in jail The Empress of the French smokes often ten cigarettes in the course of the day.

and twenty-five dollars.
Approved, March 16, 1870.

teer Soldiers.

monument at that institution.

Approved, March 23, 1870.

Kvening Star.

Testimony Before the Senate Committee To-day.

The investigation of the charges against Hon A. M. Clapp, the Government Printer, was continued to-day before the Senate Committee on Printing:

Mr. Flynn recalled: His opinion is that Mr. Ethel is not a competent practical printer. A copy of the Commercial Relations was shown witness, and he stated that the price for setting the rule and figure work is \$1.20 per thousand ems. The work is paid for by the day at the Government Office. A fair day's work is two pages a day, for which they received \$4 per day. The average is good so far as work is concerned. The office would pay as much as thirty per cent. higher if paid for by the piece. He had never held any conversation with Mr. Clapp's son in relation to the competency of Messrs. Otis and

held any conversation with Mr. Clapp's son in relation to the competency of Messrs. Otis and Brock. Mr. Swann holds the position of chief drawer hand; previous to Mr. Clapp's coming to the office he could not say how many drawer hands were employed. Mr. Swann is absent sometimes and during his absence there is no occasion to employ an extra hand. Mr. Kerr is a clark in employ an extra hand. Mr. Kerr is a clerk in the office. The business of Mr. Clements is to take the time of the hands; this requires about ten minutes each day. He has two assistants but the exact duties of these assistants witness did not know. He had been appealed to to allow men for time when they have been idle, but had in all cases referred them to the foreman. It has always been the practice of the office during previous administrations to discharge men who were shirks. For the purpose of expediting business, work has to be assorted. He worked for Mr. Wendell in '56 and '57, and did no figure work for a year at a time. In job offices the rule is to divide the fat work among the hands. In rule and figure more mechanism is required than in plain work. It is the rule in job offices to draw for the fat work. The average of the men in the Government Office can not earn 3.50 per day on solid matter. If good compositors are retained it could be done. Why such men are not employed he could not say. His impressions are that Merculd not say. His impressions are that Merculd not say. done. Why such men are not employed he could not say. His impressions are that Mr. Otis has ruled the office entirely on personal grounds. He had known men to be discharged from the office who could set up 1500 ems per hour; a Mr. Briscoe was one and Mr. Tinney another whom witness could call to mind. These men were discharged by Mr. Otis simply because they had voted contrary to Mr. Otis' ideas. A disposition had been manifested by some to force the Typographical Union to take action on the admission of the colored man. These who have been mentioned were among those who were opposed to colored men's admission to the office. Some of the most competent men had been discharged for this reason, and men employed much inferior to them. Such a state of demoralization existed in the office as to call for an alization existed in the office as to call for an order from Mr. Clapp. This office had been very much demoralized at different times since he has acted as assistant foreman. It has oc-curred at several times to a small extent. The cause was ascribed to the fact that there was no

cause was ascribed to the fact that there was no authority vested in the assistant foreman. Mr. Otis was not on good terms with witness, and did not correct these things because, as it appears to witness, he did not want to. Some men had been discharged for leaving their frames on business, while others were permitted to go all about the office particles. system of terror had at one time existed there, he himself had been frequently threatened with discharge by outside parties. better state of things now existed since Mr. Ethel came there. It is necessary that a proof reader should be a good compositor. The man who keeps the time-book has no knowledge whether the amount of work returned by the hands is correct; this is a matter of honor with the compositors. This return forms the basis of settlement with the hands. There was no man employed to measure the work. He could not say that these returns are reliable, but his impression is that they are not. This certificate applies to the piece hands as well as the day hands; but the piece work is all measured after-wards. He had known Mr. Ethel since he be-came foreman of the document room. He succeeded Col. Otis. Mr. Ethel's general manner had convinced witness that he was incompetent to act as foreman. Somea given time that was impossible to be done in the time required. Other evidences of incompe tency had come under his observation. He is a member of the printers' union. The union does

matter of membership. Witness had not been an applicant for the position of foreman, by word or letter. The general policy of the office has not been changed since Mr. Clapp came there. His opinion is that \$3.50 per day is a fair rate of wages at 60 cents per thousand.

Mr. C. Wendell was recalled, and said if h was employed to carry on an office of the ca-pacity of the government office he would not em-ploy a man of the competency of Mr. Clapp. He did not consider him competent. He knew nothing personally of the competency or the qualifi-cations of Mr. Clapp, but only from hearsay. He did not think Mr. Defrees competent, but

not act on a man's qualifications entirely in the

thought he could run the office cheaper than Mr. Clapp. Mr. Charles D. Parsons testified that he is a pressman; was foreman of the government press room; has worked with Mr. Ethel, but does not think him competent to run the press room. George W. Bowen testified that he had been employed at the Government Printing Office since June last. Worked at the case and as proof-reader. Did not think the proof-readers employed by Mr. Clapp now were competent men. One reading of copy by a competent proof-reader should be sufficient, as a general thing.

Mr. Madison Davis testified that he had been employed in the Government Printing Office since its establishment in various capacities. since its establishment in various capacities, and was at present preparer of copy. Mr. Clapp had requested him to make out a statement of the duties of the chief clerk, but he could not conscientiously make the affidavit desired by Mr. Clapp, and had declined to do so. "The Fessenden Memorial" was designed to be an octavo book A blunder had been made in it, and it was afterward changed to a quarto, costing the government a large sum. He believed the Government Printing Omce could be run with much more economy than it is. The appointment of incompetent men had much to do with this state of things. He could not say that the chief clerk is incompetent. The office of preparer of copy is not absolutely necessary, but is of advantage to the office.

Mr. E. P. Rowell testified that he has been employed at the Government Printing Office since 1863. He could not say that the office had since 1863. He could not say that the office had been conducted fairly since Mr. Clapp had been there. Too much had been required to be done of some of the compositors. He was one of them. Mr. Otis had been in the habit of cursing and abusing the men. Mr. Brock had always been regarded by the craft as incompetent for the duties he performed. Mr. Otis had been discharged from the Globe office for incompetency. Mr. Brock had acknowledged to him that he knew nothing of rule and figure work. There are more proof-readers employed under Mr. Clapp than under the former printers. Some were absent about half the time, and he had noticed that one was sometimes intoxicated. He knew of a rebel, by the name of Callahan, who was employed in the office, and another who refused to take the oath of allegiance. The present foreman is totally incompetent to perform his duties.

Mr. Jeremiah W. Knott testified that he had been employed as a printer in the office ever since it had been established. Had known of since it had been established. Had known of blunders having been committed there under Mr. Clapp. Mr. Ethell is a gentleman, and he thought that by experience he might make a competent officer. He thought there were more blunders committed than under former printers. An error had been committed in the Land Office Report which had to be rectified.

Frederick B. Stitt testified that he is a proof reader; thought there were some incompetent proof readers employed there under Mr. Clapp. He did not think the number of readers was in

He did not think the number of readers was in excess of what is needed.

Thos. B. Penicks said that he preferred not to testify; is foreman of the folding-room. Mistakes had occurred under his observation; not very serious ones, however. Knew Mr. Ethel well. His work was well performed, and thought him competent. He knew of no waste in the office. R. W. Claxton testified that he had been em-R. W. Claxton testined that he had been employed about fourteen years in the office. Knew very little of Mr. Otis, but more of Mr. Brock. Could not say that Mr. Otis is not competent to perform his duties. He thought the office generally might be conducted more economically though Mr. Clapp does about as well as his predecessor.

On the 15th of March Mr. Dicken's closed his readings in London, with the "Christmas Carol," and the "Trial from Pickwick." He made a few remarks at the close of the reading, and concluded by saying:—"Ladies and gentlemen, in but two short weeks from this time I hope that you enter, in your own houses, on a new 'Series of Reading', at which my assistance will be indispensable; but from these garish lights I vanish now for evermore, with a heartfelt, grateful, respectful, and affectionate farewell."

Adjourned until Monday next.

Jenny Lind's daughter inherits her mother's veice.